MOB STOPS THE CARS

Riotous Scenes in Cleveland Over

Strike on Street Railway.

CROWD CHARGED BY THE POLICE

Several Arrests Made and Numer-

ous Heads Broken.

ATTEMPT AT ARBITRATION

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.-After a

quiet Sunday, on which no attempt was

Cleveland Electric Railway Company (Big

Consolidated) and its striking employes was

renewed in lively fashion this morning. The

company started the first car for down

town from the Lakeview barns at 10 o'clock.

It was guarded by deputies and manned by

imported men. It was greeted with jeers

and some missiles were thrown. The next

two cars dashed from the barns across the

railroad crossing without a stop. The city

ordinance makes it compulsory for the con-

ductor of the street car to leave the car

and go to the railroad crossing and there

signal the motorman to proceed. Two of

the strikers were delegated to secure war-

rants for the crews of these cars, and later

Second Car Stopped.

The first car to leave Lakeview arrived

both of the new motormen were arrested.

made to run cars, the struggle between the



No. 14,441.

TWO CENTS.

Yesterday.

Socialist Member of the Chamber

Charges Them With Brutality

During Yesterday's Fetes.

PARIS, June 12.-The prefect of police,

M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the

charges of police brutality yesterday. If

they are substantiated the men at fault

The chamber of deputies was crowded to-

day, and there was considerable suppressed

excitement, when M. Vaillant, socialist, rep-

resenting one of the divisions of the Seine,

"police outrages" at the Pavilion d'Armen-

onville and demanded to know the instruc-

tions the government gave the police in re-

gard to the socialists, who, he said, defend-

ed the republic against the reactionaries.

Instructed to Maintain Order.

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying

he realized that yesterday was a fete day

for all republicans. He added that there

had been few incidents, and that the only

instructions to the police were to maintain

order. The government, he continued, had

ordered an inquiry of responsibility of the

affair at the Pavillon d'Armenonville, and the Rue Montmatre. At the same time, the

premier pointed out, the government ac-knowledged the services of the police, add-ing that the maintenance of the govern-

nent was impossible without public order

(Applause from the center and protests from the leftists.)

The chamber, after further debate, adopted, by a vote of 321 to 173, the order of the day proposed by M. Ruau, radical, representing the second district of St. Gaudens,

which the premier refused to accept. The ministers forthwith left the house amid

Text of M. Rugu's Motion.

The text of M. Ruau's motion was a

"The chamber is determined to support

only a government resolved to defend vig-

prously republican institutions and to se-

cure public order and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced the socialsts shouted "Vive la republique!"
The ministers left the house and the

DEATH OF COMMANDER NICHGLS.

Particularly Sad in Connection With

the Events of Saturday.

with appropriate naval ceremonies. The

officers of the fleet were present and the

The sudden death of Captain Nichols was

particularly sad, because it occurred just at the moment when the result for which

he had hoped and worked for months was

about to be realized, namely, the capture of Paranaque and its occupation by the American forces. The Monadnock has been lying off Paranaque for two months past, under fire from the rebels almost daily. The heat there has been intense and the officers and men of the Monadnock buffered.

ers and men of the Monadnock Kuffere

and replace her by another ship, but Cap

greatly. The commander-in-chief offered to retire the Monadnock from this trying duty

tain Nichols preferred to remain, declaring

that he did not want to leave his post unti-Paranaque fell and the coast from there:

The heat on Saturday was most sever and the monitor was engaged all day is shelling the trenches at Paranaque and the

rebels fleeing south through Las Pinas an

also watching the American troops closing in upon the towns. Captain Nichols was overcome by the heat at noon and retired

to his cabin, where he received frequent re

ports of the operations and gave direction for several hours. He became much wors

at 3 o'clock, lost consciousness and expire

at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Severa hours before his death he expressed grati

remarking to an officer: "We have got to

MR. BRISTOW RETURNS.

Knows Nothing of Reported Selection

for Governor of the Philippines.

Mr. Bristow, the fourth assistant post

master general, returned to his office to

day, after an absence of two weeks on va-

The name of Gen. Bristow has been men-

tioned in connection with the civil gov-

ernorship in the Philippines, but he dis-

claimed all knowledge of the appointment

when questioned this morning by a re-

porter of The Star. He said he did not un-

derstand the statement that had been made

which linked his name with such a posi-

tion, and in fact did not believe that the

establishment of such an office was even

Porto Rico without war had no civil gov

ernor, and he did not see why one should be appointed in the Philippines, where war

was still in progress. He stated he did not know what he would do in the event the position were tendered him. In fact, did

not know anything about it, its duties or

Gen. Bristow spoke at length upon pol-

itics in Kansas, and stated that great pros-

perity existed throughout the state. The people seemed to be satisfied with the administration of President McKinley, and

he was very popular with all parties in the state. The populists were demoralized, and he did not think they would cut any figure

in the election next year, although he thought there would be fusion in the state

The people were very proud of the record of the Kansas troops in the Philippines, and a monument was now being creeted at

Ottawa in memory of those who had faller

in the war against the Filipinos. The peo-ple of his town are represented by Com-pany K of the 20th Kansas, and there was

some concern about the return of the boys.

WILL HAVE TUBULAR BOILERS.

Decision Regarding Battle Ships

Under Construction.

On the recommendation of Engineer-in-

Chief Melville, the battle ships Maine, Ohio

and Missouri, now under construction, will

be equipped with boilers of the tubular

type, and the unprotected cruisers, armored

ruisers and other battle ships recently au-

thorized by Congress will undoubtedly be

the United States navy in the future," says

Admiral Melville, "is the result of ter

years' observation of the performance of

the type in the merchant service and in

"The decision to utilize tubular boilers in

provided with boilers of the same type.

cation at his old home in Kansas.

leation at the way events were progres

Cavite was cleared of rebels.

rebels there at last."

contemplated.

requirements.

flags on all the vessels were half masted.

mmense excitement.

chamber adjourned.

follows:

interpellated the government on yesterday's

will be severely punished.

(Applause.)

# UNDER ONE NAME

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at

this office, in person or by letter.

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents

for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Sub-

scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Organization of Recently Acquired

PROPOSED ISSUE OF STOCK AND BONDS

Tables Giving Information in Re-

THE TOTAL MILEAGE

The company which is to be organized for the purpose of purchasing and owning the shares of the recently purchased street railroad and electric lighting properties will be known as the Washington Traction and Electric Company. The capital stock will be \$12,000,000, and the authorized issue of bonds will be \$20,000,000, bearing 4% per cent interest. Of the bonds only \$12,-000,000 will be issued at this time, leaving the balance in the treasury for the retirement of the bonds of the individual com-

According to the table given below there are 146 miles of single track of street rallroad in the new system, but according to a statement claimed to be of actual surveys there are 155 miles of single track. On this latter basis, the proposed capitalization is \$229,632 per mile, as the total capital of the new system, including that of

Compared with the only other street railroad system in this city, the Capital Trac-tion, the results are as follows:

Outstanding Bonds.

at the square at 9 o'clock. A few hundred people were there waiting for it. The car was allowed to depart, however, without any great demonstration beyond the hoots and jeers of the crowd. The report that a car had passed spread like wildfire, and when the second car, which arrived at 9:10, came along it was stopped. In a few seconds several thousand people were packed around the car. A delegation of the strikers boarded the car and induced the motorman to leave it. He was given an ovation. While the strikers were talking with the motor-man and conductor the acts of violence which accompanied the car's departure from the barns were renewed. Stones and decayed vegetables were thrown. Several decayed vegetables were thrown. Several men who were in sympathy with the strikers endeavored to drag the non-union men from the car. A strong force of police final-ly charged the crowd on Euclid avenue.

Trolley Rope Cut. The third car out of the barns was attempting to make the return trip east on the avenue. Thousands of people and innumerable wagons blocked the thoroughfare and impeded the progress of the car. The trolley rope was cut several times and every few moments some one would release every few moments some one would release the lever that controlled the fender, and it would drop to the ground. The crowd would be beaten back for the time being, but before the car had proceeded fifteen feet its progress would be again impeded by the surging crowd. A number of rioters were arrested and many in the mob were slightly injured in conflict with the police, who used their clubs freely.

Women took a prominent part in the rioting at the Nickel Plate crossing, hurling volleys of stones at the cars.

At noon cars were running at regular intervals.

tervals.

The state arbitration commissioners met and mat 1 o'clock and a committee from the strik-ration. ers was present and waited an hour in

vain for the company's representatives to Another Serious Disturbance.

At 1 o'clock the most serious disturbance of the day occurred. At the corner of Euclid avenue and Hond street three cars were held up and the trolley ropes were cut. Stones fell on the cars in a shower and the train men locked themselves in the cars, taking refuge under the seats. One non-union motorman decided to take his chances with the mob, and jumped into the crowd. He was hustled about,

but not injured. A solid mass of people blocked the street for two blocks. Not a policeman was in sight when the trouble began, but a strong force arrived in a few minutes, and the crowd gave way, but not before the cars had been derailed.

The following resolution was adopted by the company's board of directors, after "Resolved. That the differences between

Cleveland Electric Railway Company and its former employes have substantially narrowed down to the proposition the company must stand; that it must hire and discharge men without dic tation of anybody. As already stated, it does not attempt, nor will it attempt, to dictate to its employes whether they shall belong to a union or not.

It will not require them to join, nor will

it discharge them for joining or refusing to join, at their pleasure. The company must reserve to itself the right to treat directly with its own men to hire new ones as the needs of its service require, and to discharge inefficient men without accounting anybody except to its directors.
"Entertaining these views it must respectfully decline to submit these questi

LENTZ BEATEN AT COLUMBUS.

to arbitration.'

#### He is Still in the Fight for Democratic Nomination. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12. - Though overwhelmingly defeated in the primary elections in this county Saturday night Con gressman, Lentz says he will not drop the fight for the democratic nomination for governor.

Col. James Kilbourne of this city, who is his most prominent rival for the nomination, secured all but one delegate in this county, but two counties. Mercer and Hardin, instructed for Lentz Saturday. claims that the local democratic machine brought about Saturday's result. He also claims that the "machine" was operating in the interest of Jno. R. McLean, whose candidate is C. N. Haskell of Ottawa, and that Kilbourne is only run as a decoy.

### Dr. Jackson Promoted.

The District Commissioners, upon the recommendation of Dr. William C. Woodward, the District health officer, have promoted Dr. Virgil B. Jackson, substitute physician to the poor, to be physician to the poor, at \$30 per month, vice Dr. E. E. Richardson, resigned, the promotion to take effect today.

## Indictments Reported.

The grand jury this afternoon reported the following indictments: Charles Washington, assault with intent to kill; Henry Clark, housebreaking and larceny; George Minor, housebreakinfg; Frank Fitzgerald, larceny from the person; Joseph A. Rose, larceny from the person.

Condition Favorable. The condition of Mr. W. A. McFarland

superintendent of the District water de-

#### Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal rave

nue today, \$1,515,919; customs, \$62,736; mis-celleneous, \$107,948. Expenditures,\$1,760,000.

partment, who was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday, was reported this afternoon to be very favorable, and his complete recovery is said to be assured. The operation was performed at Providence Hospital by Dr. James T. Kerr.

# THE CURRENCY PROBLEM CUBAN DEBT DECREE

Bill Handed to Senator Aldrich to Confer With His Colleagues.

A Probable Declaration for the Gold Standard and the Reasons Therefor.

The meeting of republican members of the Senate finance committee in New York last week, to consider the currency bill drawn up by the House caucus committee on the currency, resulted, it is understood, in the bill being handed over to Senator Aldrich to be further considered with other senators. He is to go through the bill carefully, confer with some of his colleagues, and report later to the other mem-

bers of the committee. It is not considered likely that there will be obstinate resistance by the House caucus committee to such changes as the senators may recommend. As frequently stated, this is a business movement, destined to result in tangible action by Congress, and which the republican party will support and stand by, so the greatest un-animity possible is desired between the two

A Gold Standard Declaration.

It is gathered that there is now a slight difference of opinion between individual members of the House and the Senate committees over the final and formal enactment into law of the principal of the gold standard. It is believed that the outcome will be an explicit declaration in favor of the gold standard.

It is said that some members of the joint committees were inclined to avoid mak-ing a declaration upon this subject, but strenuous opposition has been made to such a policy. The opponents of evasion pointed out, it is said, that the republican party is recognized as the advocate of the gold standard, and might as well go on record once for all. These men advised in favor of drawing the financial issue right away, and placing the republican party ir-revocably and unmistakably upon the side of the gold standard, as the standard of sound money, and let the democrats take the other side if they will.

The men who made this argument were confident that if the next battle should be fought upon the issue of sound money it would again be won by the republicans. They said that it was probably true, two years ago, that the words gold standard sounded harshiy in the ears of some re-publicans in the west, but that the experience of the past two years had con-vinced them, as well as men of other politi-cal faiths, that the stand taken by the republican party in behalf of sound money was the salvation of the business interests of the country.

No Coquetting With Populists. The advocates of a bold policy in this regard cited the experience of the republicans with the populists. When the populistic craze was at its height there were republican politicians who would have coquetted with the populists. But the policy of the party as finally adopted was to regard a populist as an enemy. A kind of Donnybrook Fair motto was adopted of "Wher-ever you see populist head, hit it," and the policy was eminently successful. It is now urged that there should be no coquetting with the question of the gold standard, but that the party should come out in the open and make the fight under an explicit decla-

WAITING ON LONDON.

Canadians Said to Have Agreed to

American Proposition. Washington is still waiting on London in the matter of a modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary. Indirectly the intimation has reached here that the Canadians, to whom the last American proposition was referred, have consented to its acceptance by the British government, but officially nothing is known here of such acion. The point at issue last Saturday was triffing, involving possession of a strip of land not much more than half a mile wide, and not bearing upon the tide-water ques-

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

tion.

#### Advancement of Officers Announced at the Department. The promotion of the following named

officers was announced at the Navy Department today: Lieutenant commander-H. Morrill.

Lieutenants-M. L. Miller, J. F. Hubbard, W. H. Crose, C. B. Morgan, C. H. Brittain, F. Marble, W. W. Bush, H. W. Jones. C. H. Hayes, J. S. McKean, O. W. Koester, F. B. Barret, H. G. Gates, A. L. Weston, A. Rust, C. N. McCormick, E. W. Eberle, A. H. Robertson, E. H. Durell, C. Davis, H. J. Zeigmeier, J. V. Chase, N. T. Holmes, W. K. Harrison, G. G. Mitchell, P. Williams, C. A. Brand, C. N. Offley, G. B. Bradshaw. W. D. McDougall, J. P. Patton, W. D. Pratt, N. C. Twining, R. H. Jackson, H. O. Stickney, E. L. Beach, J. H. Reid, C. F. Hughes, H. K. Benham, S. S. Robinson, G. N. Hayward, L. H. Chandler and J. R. Mar-

BRONZE TROPHIES OF THE WAR.

Guns Erected at Entrances to

War Department Building. Four big bronze guns, captured by the army in Cuba and Porto Rice, have been put in place on the east and west fronts of the State, War and Navy Departments building. The pieces are excellent speci-mens of the gun founders' art, bearing the Spanish coat-of-arms and quaint inscrip-

tions and are conspicuous ornaments.

Lieut. F. Swift has been ordered to Wash ngton for examination for retirement.

to the Naval Academy. Lieut, J. A. Bell has been detached from the navy yard, League Island, and ordered Lieut. N. L. Miller, to the torpedo station.

Lieut. T. P. Magruder has been ordere

Newport. Lieut. E. T. Witnerspoon, from the Alli ance to steel inspection at Marshall.

Portrait of Commander Hawley. A life-size oil painting of Commander John M. Hawley, in full uniform, including

the magnificent sword presented him by the Naval Reserves of Chicago, has been placed in the office of Secretary Long, on view. It was painted for the Reserve Association, to perpetuate the recollection of the services to that organization by Commander Hawley during the late war.

The McClellan Held in Quarantine. A dispatch received at the War Depart ment announces the arrival of the Mc-Clellan at San Juan, Porto Rice. She has been held up at quarantine owing to two cious cases of fever on board, which it is feared may be yellow fever. The Mc-Clellan went to San Juan fram Santiago, and the Porto Ricans are afraid of yellow fever from that port.

A Soldier's Death at Santiago. Gen. Brooke, at Havana, has notified the department of the death of Private William Cooney, Company A, 5th Infantry, at Santiago on the 9th instant from intestinal

Full Text of Governor General Brooke's Recent Order.

EXTENSION OF THE OBLIGATIONS

Provisions Governing Both Rural and City Property.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

The decree issued by Gen. Brooke, governor general of Cuba, June 5, which will govern the mortgage credits of the island has been received in Washington. Owing to the presence here at this time of the commission which is said to represent the creditor classes of Cuba, the document will prove peculiarly interesting. The date of the decree, June 5, shows that it was promulgated after the commission had left Cuba, and it is probable that its provisions were not known to the commissioners. The decree is as follows:

"General Headquarters, Division of Cuba, "HAVANA, June 5, 1899.
"The governor general of Cuba has deemed proper to direct the publication of the

following decree:
"I. The decree of April 24 last, granting an extension, which was to end the 1st of May, 1901, for the collection of all the obligations to which the same refers and which were contracted prior to December 31, 1898, shall be understood to be modified, so far

as concerns the following articles: Exceptions Specified.

"II. With the only exceptions herein spec fied, an extension of two years is hereby decreed, to end on the 1st of May, 1901, for the collection, on real property or on its products, of all the obligations, whether they be secured by mortgage or not, or by another guarantee on real estate, whenever said obligations have not been contracted after the 31st of December, 1898.

"III. Said extension shall be only for one year, ending the 1st of May, 1900, for all obligations, whether they be secured by mortgages or not, as long as, in order to collect them, it is necessary to sell at auction of the collect them. ion city real estate or rural real estate which is not destroyed and is in its normal state of production; but the creditors may exercise, according to their rights, all their actions for the collection of the interest due on said obligations, whether they be secured by mortgage or not, and for the collection of revenues or annuities, when-ever said interest or revenues have matured after December 31, 1898; and, in default of payment, the collection can only be effected from the rent of said city property, or from the rents and products of the afore-

Creditors' Rights.

"IV. At the expiration of said extension of one year the creditors shall be at liberty to exercise all the rights that may belong to them at said date, or which may belong to them thereafter, without any restriction or limitation whatsoever, to collect the principal, interest and costs, selling at auction ity real estate or that rural estate includ-d in the provisions of the preceding ar-

"V. City or rural estate belonging to bankrupts shall not be entitled to derive the benefits of the extension granted, or protected therefor, against the action of the reditors, whenever bankruptcy proceedings have been instituted previously to May 16

regarding which final judgment has been endered, either in an ordinary action or in an action to enforce execution, prior to May 16, 1896, be considered as protected against the legal action of the creditors and therefore the creditors may freely exrcise regarding said property all their acions without any restriction or limitation

Abandoned Property.

"VII. Neither shall there be considered as ncluded in the extension granted the rural property which may have been abandoned by its owner, or which shall not be under cultivation during the remaining part of the present year. That property the owner of which is absent from the country without having provided for the adminis tration and government of his property by means of an attorney, administrator or any other similar representative, shall be con sidered as abandoned.

"VIII. Creditors may exercise the actions necessary to secure, by means of an at tachment of the property and of its entry in the registry books, their rights of priority regarding other creditors. Neither said actions without any attachment, nor the attachment of the property, shall give the creditor the right to continue the proceed ings, unless it be in accordance with the provisions of this decree.
"IX. The provisions of this decree

not include those credits for the collection of which the creditor may have obtained the management of the debtor's estate, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 1503 of the law of civil procedure.

"X. All obligations arising from costs in curred or which may hereafter be incurred n proceedings against the debtors may be made effective, with the same restrictions and limitations specified in this decree for the collection or the obligations from which said costs may be incurred.

Mayors' Reports Required.

"XI. In all proceedings against products or rents of any rural property the creditor, at the time of presenting his claim, shall file a report from the mayor of the municipal district to which the property belongs, wherein it shall be certified that said property has not been destroyed and is in the normal conditions of production.

"The mayor issuing said certificate shall state therein the facts and reasons justifyng the points mentioned.

"If the mayor deems that the property is not in the conditions which the creditor claims he shall so state in writing.
"XII. There shall be understood as rural property not destroyed and in the normal state of production that property which, besides having all its buildings and machinery in good condition, may have yielded, in rent or in products, in the agriculed, in rent or in products, in the agricul-tural year of 1898-1899 over 50 per cent of the amounts that the same property yielded in rents or in produce during the agricultural year of 1894-1895.

Rights of Debtors.

"XIII. The certificate issued by the mayor, in accordance with the provisions of Art. XI of this decree, shall not be considered as a conclusive proof of the fact therein stated, and therefore the debtor shall have the right of denying said fact. The interlocutory proceedings arising from this cause shall be decided in accordance with the provisions regulating such proceedings in Art. 740 et see, of the Law of Civil Procedure, and the principal action shall be suspended until final judgment is rendered in such proceedings. The creditor shall fully prove that the production of the property has exceeded the 50 per cent referred to in Art. XII of this order.

Rules of Procedure. "The debtor shall institute the interiors

tory proceedings within the period of ten days after the summons, or after having received due notice of the ruling ordering that the rents or products of the rural property in question may be proceeded against.

'XIV. In the proceedings mentioned in the preceding article, there shall be no ap-

of which the creditor, in accordance with the provisions of article III of this decree, has a right to collect interest, may be occu-pied by the debtor or by any other person, or may be attached by another creditor without the right of preference, the credit-or shall be able to everying the debte which or shall be able to exercise the rights which the law gives to him to have said estate placed under judicial management, in orde that it may yield the proper revenue.

# CARS LEFT THE TRACK

Fifteen Persons Injured in Wreck at Genesao Illinois.

COLLIDED WITH STOCK TRAIN

Smoker and Two Chair Cars in the

Wreck. OF THE INJURED

CHICAGO, June 12.-As the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific westbound express train pulled into Geneseo, Ill., 160 miles south of Chicago, at 9:50 o'clock last night three cars left the track and crashed into stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured, the three passenger cars demolished and the stock train ocomotive disabled.

The most seriously injured are: C. A. Keefer, Chicago. H. R. Huntington, Blue Island, Ill., con-

W. H. Smith, Chicago, brakeman, Mrs. A. Berlau, New York city, arms and

hest scalded. M. E. Reedy, Chicago, postal clerk. Those less severely injured are: Dr. F. E. Vance and wife, Eddyville,

lowa. George R. Dean and wife, Maysville,

N. Y. Miss Carrie Nickell, Pella, Iowa. W. J. Parck, Chicago.
Arthur Steeley, Circleville, Iowa.
Albert Ray, Davenport, Iowa.
John A. Buchanan, Pittsburg, Pa. Unknown woman.

The train was made up of ten cars, two chair cars and a smoker being at the rear. Within half a mile of the Geneseo station Within half a mile of the Geneseo station a stock train was standing on the siding. The switch was closed and locked. The passenger train was slowing down for the station and the engine and seven cars passed the switch in safety, but the smoker left the rails at the switch, and with the two chair cars following crashed into the stock train engine, demolishing the three passenger cars completely. Had the three cars been well filled loss of life would doubtless have resulted.

doubtless have resulted.

The cause of the accident has not yet been determined. The injured were at once taken to Geneseo and cared for and an hour later three cars replaced those demolished and the train proceeded.

ALASKAN OFFICIAL ARRAIGNED. Grand Jury Makes Serious Charges

Against Government Agent. JUNEAU, Alaska, June 6, via Seattle, -The grand jury of the United States district court for Alaska has made a sensational report on the conduct of educational matters in Alaska. The report says that between 1884 and 1897, inclusive, \$415,000 was appropriated by Congress for education in Alaska, which, if it had been judiciously expended, ought to have provided a school system commensurate with the requirements, and would have done so had not the general agent of education wasted money in useless jaunts and in the establishment of schools at places where but few white people lived. The report accuses him of making false statements in his official reports, and con ludes by asking the Secretary

terior to relieve Alaska of this official. Comment of Commissioner Harris. The government agent of the bureau of education in Alaska is Dr. Sheldon Jackson Commissioner Harris of the bureau of education, when shown the dispatch from Alaska, expressed the opinion that it was a sensational canard. The bureau, he said, had been having some trouble about school matters at Juneau and Skaguay, but they were minor difficulties and easily adjusted. Dr. Jackson, he said, is far removed from the southeastern part of the territory, where the dispatch originated, and seldom visits that section. The department had received a number of complaints against Dr. Jackson, but when investigated it was shown they were prompted by an evil class. The doctor, he said, had been rather strict in his interpretation of the prohibition law and in that way had incurred the enmity of the lower class. Referring to the telegram, he said he did not think the grand jury ever made such a report. The dispatch, he pointed out, did not specify which jury it was, and there were two now in Alaska Perhaps one of the enemies of Dr. Jackson had gotten on one of the juries, and had stated boastingly that the jury was hot after Jackson.

of course, it was within the province of the jury to investigate the school system, since grand juries represent the people, and are bound to obey the directions of the court. If the jury has made the report attributed to it, he thought it was made to the judge, who promptly pigeonholed it, as educational matters did not concern him. Commissioner Harris did not concern him.

Commissioner Harris did not think anything would ever come of it. Of course, if there was sufficient evidence to warrant an investigation, the department would most certainly inaugurate one. He degreed to say, however, the department had the greatest confidence in Dr. Jackson.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS BELD. They Are Charged With Mandaughte:

at Buffalo, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12 George H Kinter, a Christian Science healer, and James C. Saunders, charged with man slaughter in the case of seven-year-old Ralph L. Saunders, the son of the latter defendant, who died at the pesidence of Capt. Semple of the 18th United States Infantry at Fort Porter on May 22, of pneumonia, while under the care of Kinter were held today by United States Commis-sioner Robinson for the United States rand jury.

GEN. KING OVERCOME. Philippine Hero Was Making Speecl

to Seremadine Hand.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Tacoma, Wash, says: Gen. Charles King, who recently returned from the Philippines, arrived here last evening to visit his cousin, Mrs. Emmons, formerly of Milwaukee. During the evening an informal recogning was fordered the distinguishment.

formal reception was tendered the distin while Gen. King was making a seech to a serenading band he was overcome by exhaustion and had to be carried into the house. A physician was called, the says no serious results will follow. Gen. King has canceled all of his engagement, and after recuperating here a few days will return to San Francisco.

# THE NEXT CONGRESS TOLD TO MAINTAIN ORDER

Its Probable Action in Regard to Currency Legislation.

REVENUES SUFFICIENT FOR EXPENSES

The Atlantic City Program and How It May Be Carried Out.

BANKRUPTCY AMENDMENTS

The work of the next Congress may be predicted with something more than the usual accuracy, now that the speakership has been settled and the general policy of the republican majority is known. The regular session-and there does not now seem much prospect of an extra sessionwill be one of constructive work. The most important work of the last Congress, however-the revision of the revenue lawsvill not receive any serious attention at either session of the new Congress. Secretary Gage has demonstrated in a recent magazine article what was already known to those who have studied the treasury figures, that the revenues will be sufficient to meet the expenses of the next two fiscal years, if business conditions continue favorable, or that, upon the worst showing, they will be so nearly sufficient that the large surplus in the treasury will cover any trifling deficit which may arise. The war revenue law, with the stamp taxes and pro-priety taxes, and the duty on tea therefore, continue in force for two years longer, and probably for three years. It is repealing them at the long session and there is very little probability of such action at the short session which ends on March 4, 1901. This will throw the whole subject over to the regular session of the subject over to the regular session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, which will meet in December, 1901, and in the natural order of things would hardly pass a complete revenue bill to take effect before the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1852. If the pressure of revenues should become excessive, some partial measure might be possible at the short session in the winter of 1900-1901, or a special session might be called in the following spring. As matters stand, however, the danger is wholly on the side of excessive revenue rather than the side of excessive revenue rather tha insufficient revenue so long as business prosperity prevails, and the republican managers do not look for another panic until a long time after the re-election of President McKinley, which is confidently anticipated by them.

The Currency Problem. The choice of General Henderson for

Speaker apparently insures some progressive action on the currency problem. General Henderson was chairman of the caucus committee which met in April at Atlantic City, and is reported to have agreed upon a vigorous assertion of the gold standard and the adoption of means which will maintain the standard under all conditions. It is not unlikely, if Mr. Reed had con-tinued to be Speaker, that General Hender-son would have been made chairman of the banking committee or of a special commit-tee charged with all sides of the monetary problem. General Henderson will now have the whole matter in his own hands, and is likely to name a vigorous supporter of the Atlantic City program as chairman of the banking committee. It has not yet been decided by the republican leaders just what method shall be pursued in putting the currenecy bill on the statute book. The regular course would be to refer the bill to the banking committee, but as it represents the mandate of a republican caucus, it may not be thought necessary to refer it to any committee before passing it through the House by the solid republican vote. This does not mean that the banking committee will have nothing to do during the coming Congress. The bill framed at Atlantic City s avowedly only one of several steps in the direction of putting the currency of the country upon a scientific basis. The banking committee will perhaps be encouraged to continue the process of popular educa-tion by reporting another comprehensive banking bill, like that framed by the subcommittee in the last Congress-Messrs. McCleary of Minnesota, Prince of Illinois and Mitchell of New York-even if it is not thought desirable to pass the bill. Those republican leaders who have examined the uestion are satisfied that some steps must be taken very soon to permit an expansion of the paper currency to meet the demands of business and the growth of population

of business and the growth or population. They do not favor increased greenback issues, and practically the only resource, when the country is ready for it, is the adoption of an elastic banking currency. Bankruptcy Amendments. Some amendments of the bankruptcy law are likely to be considered at the coming session. General Henderson was one of the most careful students of the bill which was reported by his committee on this subject, and will be in a position to understand the need of changes and their scope if the subject is taken up. Colonel Ray of New York, who was the ranking republican on the judiciary committee in the last House, s considered in the speculation on the subject as likely to be chairman in the present House.

labors that Senator Nelson of Minnesota. who at first favored a purely voluntary bill, was brought to the acceptance of a moderate bill for involuntary bankruptcy. Whether an amendatory bill shall be put through both houses will depend to some extent upon the importance and scope of the amendments and the demand for them by the business community. There is always a disposition in Congress to give a new measure a trial without amendment, especially where a hard fight is likely to d to put amendments upon be required t statute book.

It is said that it was largely by his

LITTLE CHANCE FOR CONVENTION Virginia State Committee Opposed to Popular Vote for Senator. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.-The large gathering of influential democrats here today is indicative of the great degree of interest manifested in the meeting of the democratic committee at the Jefferson tonight to consider the request of the Seniterial Reform League for a convention to ominate a United States senator. Of fifty members of the committee only

fourteen are in favor of a convention. A conference of those opposed to granting the request was held this morning, and the request was held this morning, and the only difference of opinion was as to whether they should simply vote the proposition down or pass resolutions giving reasons why the action was taken. Senator Daniel will not be here, and several members of the committee wit be absent and others represented by proby. The assembly room at the Jefferson, where they meet, seats 260, but it will not hold all who want to be present. Many democrats are here to attend the meeting who are not members of the committee or connected with the Reform League. Representative Jones is here and in consultation with the Jones is here and in consultation with the league committee. Mr. John C. Parker will present the petition of the league for con-

A Local Pension Jeremiah Flynn, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was today granted a pension of \$24 per month for injuries received in the war with Spain.

the type in the merchant service and in foreign navies. A great saving of weight is made by their use, and economy is secured by the ease with which they can be removed and new sections substituted for those which may be injured or worn out. In the old type boiler it was necessary to rip up the decks in order to remove the defective best for naval uses. Great Britain has used all of the boilers we are placing in our men-of-war, and she is still undecided as to the make she should adopt. We have eliminated many of the boilers which they installed and found unfit for naval use. What I desire is a straight tube boiler of an American type, and it should be built and placed on the market."

M. Dupuy's Instructions to Police of Paris Railroad and Lighting Companies.

gard to the Individual Properties.

panies as they mature.

the City and Suburban, is \$35,500,000.

There are thirty-six miles of single track in the Capital Traction system, and the capitalization is \$13.690,000, which is at the rate of \$361,111 per mile.

The following table shows the outstand-

ing bonds of the various companies at their face value, and also the single track mileage, the latter being taken, as far as practicable, from the official reports and estimates being made of sections of roads not included in these statements:

MANILA, June 12, 3 p.m.-The funeral of Capital
Wash, and Forest Glen.
Tenleytown and Rockville...
U. S. Electric Light Captain Henry Nichols, the commander of the United States double-turreted monitor 650,000 Monadnock, who died from sunstroke on Saturday, took place at Cavite yesterday

Totals..... \$8,056,382 \*When completed.

The exact price paid for these various properties can in many cases only be estimated. The figures below give the best estimate obtainable of the amounts paid, in each instance, for the whole as a control of the stocks. In the cases of the Metropolitan nad Columbia Companies it is as-sumed that every share of stock was purhased, which is not entirely accurate. It of the 35,000 shares of the City and Suburwas secured

iso concluded that all the stock of the Potomac Company was taken at par. In several instances the purchase money for a property included the outstanding onds, and in this way duplications result the appended table. For these and other casons the totals given can be considered is largely approximate.

nent of par, which is \$50 per share. It is

Estimated Purchase Price. The following is an estimated purchase rice for the properties:

Ameostia
Washington and Glen Echo.
Washington and Grent Falls.
Georgetown and Tenleytown. 

Those who have given attention to the cheme of financiering these preperties lay emphasis on the fact that about \$1.500,000 iculd be allowed for the proposed improvenents. And it is further estimated that the ost of placing the securities will amount It is stated that subscriptions for the bonds invited by the three bank-ng houses which are to place them already aggregate three times the amount of the

The banking houses which have taken the conds are the United States Mortgage and Frust Company, Kountze Bros, and Brown Bros, all of New York city. It will be oted that these bonds will bear 442 per-cent interest, while the bonds of the City nd Suburban and the Anacostia roads bear

WILL MOVE THE STEPS. hange in Western Entrance to the

Col. Bingham, the superintendent of pubic buildings and grounds, has decided on change in the location of the stone steps eading from the west side of the White House grounds to the State, War and Navy Departments. These steps will be moved about forty feet north of their present position, and will then be directly at the end of the walk leading to the Navy and other departments. The high ground where the steps are now located will be graded down and a roadway prepared for entrance to the White House grounds. This roadway is to admit wagons and other vehicles containing coal and freight for the Executive Mansion. These wagons now come up through the front of the grounds and reach their destination in a roundabout

EASY DAY FOR THE PRESIDENT. Few Visitors of the Official Class at the White House.

and difficult way.

follows:

President McKinley had a comparatively easy day in the matter of visitors. There were plenty of the unofficial character, but the official class was small in number. The lobby near the President's office was well filled with those awaiting any opportunity of seeing the chief executive.

Representative Grosvenor was the first visitor. He called early and remained for a few minutes. Senator Spooner was next.
The senator will leave New York Wednesday for Europe, accompanied by his family. They will remain abroad until August.

Infantry Officers Assigned. Officers of the infantry arm, recently pro moted, have been assigned to regiments as

Captains-Walter H. Gordon, to the 18th; Stephen M. Hackney, to the 5th; George W. Martin and E. A. Lewis, to the 18th; Samuel A. Smoke, to the 5th; F. D. Evans,

to the 18th.

First lieutenants—H. B. Fiske, D. E. W. Lyle and Bryan Conrad, to the 18th; Moor N. Falls, to the 12th, and P. E. M. Walker, to the 3d.

# The Evening Star. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES. peal from the decision of the Audiencia, which shall be final. "XV. When a city property, on the rent